

THE IRISH BOOK LOVER

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VOL. I.

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FOREWORD

The aim and scope of this little venture will be apparent from a perusal of this, our first number. We hope to form a connecting link between all lovers of Irish Books and books relating to Ireland, wherever published; to indicate where these latter may be procured, and to assist readers in securing them. We shall deal with Irish Typography, Bibliography, and kindred subjects, whilst noticing briefly or at length, all new works, the product of the pens of Irish men and women. We have been promised the co-operation and assistance of many well known in the world of letters, and we shall spare no pains to make "The Irish Book-Lover" interesting and useful.

OUR FORE-RUNNER

Our little venture in the field of Irish Bibliography cannot claim to be a Pioneer. That honour must be accorded to a small publication entitled "The Irish Literary Inquirer," issued in London by John Power, "formerly of Belle-Vue, Youghal," as he states on his title-page. Of this only four numbers saw the light, and as it has now become a "desideratum" amongst book-lovers, and as little or nothing is now known of its editor and main contributor, a few notes regarding it, and him, may prove interesting to our readers. Of Power himself, little save the dates of his birth and death (1820-1872), can be ascertained, as all his contemporaries have disappeared from the scene, and none of the usual biographical works even mention his name. Admiration for his work induced me many years ago to make some inquiries regarding him, which came to nought, and later when I took up the subject again, the difficulties had by no means lessened. The older officials of the Reading-Room of the British Museum remembered, and described him to me as "a tall, thin, grey man with a bad cough." But it is possible to trace his movements during the last seven years of his life from his printed works. Thus

we know that from Monday, July 17th, 1865, until Monday, April 16th, 1866, he lived at No. 3, Grove Terrace, St John's Wood. In July, 1866, he dates a preface from 3, Cambridge Road, London, W., whilst that of his last work, issued in 1870, is dated from 3, College Terrace, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith, the same house. The only reference to him I have come across is contained in a letter from Bishop Reeves to Sir John T. Gilbert ("Life," p. 148), which says: "Mr. Power writes to me that he is busy compiling his '*Bibliotheca Hibernica*,' and that his materials have grown to great dimensions." This was previous to October, 1865.

An incidental reference in "Notes and Queries," 1st August, 1908, from the pen of Ralph Thomas (Olphar Hamst), the well-known bibliographer—to the "Handy Book," states:—"For years before, and while this book was going through the press, Power was ill, and quite unfit to do the work he had undertaken." This induced me to ask Mr. Thomas if he knew anything regarding Power and his MSS. to which he replied as follows, under date 11th August, 1908:—"I am sorry I know nothing more about John Power. If anybody offered me any of his MSS. I should refuse them! They were absolutely unreadable, and (the) material collected required so much verification as to be more trouble than they were worth." Such a pronouncement from such an authority partly reconciles one to the loss.

Power has left only three works to his credit, but each is of value in its way. "The Irish Literary Inquirer, or Notes on Authors, Books and Printing in Ireland, Biographical and Bibliographical, Notices of Rare Books, Memorandum of Printing in Ireland, Biographical Notes of Irish Writers, etc., conducted by John Power," to give its full and comprehensive title, is an octavo of 12 pages, the first number, price 2d., bearing date 17th July, 1865. It contains a long introduction foreshadowing the scope of the work, followed by a reprint of a unique copy of a prospectus of a "*Bibliotheca Hibernicana*," by Rev. Edward Groves, author of "The Warden of Galway," an article on Ware's "Irish Writers and Antiquities" and an able sketch of the "History of Printing in Ireland." Then follows *Queries* and *Miscellaneous Notes* of an interesting character, and a few advertisements, the most interesting of which is an abridged prospectus of Power's own *Bibliotheca Hibernica* to be published at one guinea by subscription, a work which unfortunately the author never lived to complete. The second No. appeared "semi-occasionally," as Power

puts it on the 23rd September, 1863. It contains a scholarly article on De Burgo's *Hibernia Dominicana* "from the pen of "a gentleman at Cambridge, well-known for his intimate knowledge of Irish Books," whom we venture to name as the late lamented Henry Bradshaw, ever helpful in matters pertaining to bibliography; who also contributes over his initials an interesting notice of a rare volume recounting a bogus "gunpowder plot" in Ireland. It concludes with some literary notes, and a reference to recent Sales. No. 3 did not appear until 16th December. It contains a review of Gilbert's "Irish Archivist's Letters," an article by Rev. T. Gimlette on "Waterford Clerical Authors," an amusing account of John Dunton and his early Dublin Book Auctions, a continuation of the History of Printing and another letter from Henry Bradshaw on McBrudine's works and early printing in Kilkenny. A short list of subscribers given here is interesting, containing as it does several well-known names, such as Father Meehan, John D'Alton, George Benn, and Classon Porter, the only survivor of whom is the present Sir Charles Brett, of Belfast. The 4th and last No. which was increased in size and price, made its appearance on 16th April, 1866. Amongst its more notable contents are a list of privately printed Irish books from Martin's "Catalogue," with promised additions by Power. This is interesting, as it contains a reference to an edition of "What Passed at Killala." Bath, 1799. A verbatim reprint of "The Irish Mercury, No. 1. Corke, 1649," follows, and the number concludes with the first issue of the list of Irish periodicals, which afterwards grew into Power's second work. It was Power's intention to issue eight numbers of the *Inquirer*, but owing to the poor reception accorded it, his subscribers never reached a hundred, and he said it required at least 350 to defray expenses, he stopped short at the 4th, bound up the unsold copies in a green paper wrapper, which were sold at 10d. each, by, amongst others, John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly, and John O'Daly, of Dublin.

His second compilation "List of Irish Periodical Publications, (chiefly literary) from 1729 to the present time, reprinted from Notes and Queries, March and April, 1866. The Irish Literary Inquirer, No. 4, with additions and corrections, by John Power, formerly of Belle-Vue, Youghal, printed for private distribution only, London, A.D., 2000—14," of this the printer, James Martin, Lisson Grove, certifies that "250 copies were printed, of which 20 were on tinted paper." It is small quarto printed in single column, on

one side of paper only, thus leaving ample margin for additions, and printed from type "lifted," from "Notes and Queries." It was dedicated to the Rev. Samuel Hayman, the well-known Cork Antiquarian, and contains interesting details of nearly 300 ventures in Irish periodical literature, not more than two or three of which survive to-day.

The work by which Power is most generally known is his "Handy Book about Books," London, 1870, 8vo., pp. XVIII x 218 x 18. It is a beautiful specimen of typography, the covers being fac-simile reproductions of two ancient bindings, one French the other Italian, and altogether is a complete vade-mecum for bibliophiles. In it the author has by his researches advanced the history of Irish printing beyond the point reached by Archdeacon Cotton, and his chronology is the connecting link between that divine's and the most accomplished Irish Bibliographer of the present day, Mr. E. R. Mc. C. Dix.

In the issue of "Notes and Queries" for May 18th, 1872, the one following his death, we find this allusion from the pen of W. J. Thoms, the then editor. "A valuable contributor to this journal from its commencement, Mr. John Power, the well-known bibliographer, died at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, on the 13th inst., in the fifty-second year of his age. Mr. Power fulfilled his articles in the office of Sir John Rennie, but forsaking his profession of civil engineer for the more congenial pursuit of literature he has done good service by his "Irish Literary Inquirer," the "Bibliotheca Hibernica," and more recently by his "Handy Book about Books," which he dedicated to readers of "Notes and Queries." Mr. Power for some years resided in Panama, where he projected the successful paper, "The Panama Star and Herald," but an attack of paralysis obliged him to relinquish the editorship and return to England, where he lingered in a more or less enfeebled state till his death."

THE BEAUFOY SALE

The Irish portion of this fine library was disposed of at Christie's on Thursday, 10th June. The books were all in fine condition, bearing the book-plate; many beautifully bound, and, as was expected, realized high prices. Amongst the most noteworthy items were the following. A collection of upwards of 500 historical and political tracts covering the period between 1704 and 1824, bound up in 42 8vo. vols. with one MS. index vol., originally formed, I take it, by C. Watkin Williams-Wynn, as many of them bear his autograph. They contain the first issues of Swift's "Drapier Letters," pamphlets relating to

the Volunteers, the Union, the Veto, and the Catholic Question. They were bought by Quaritch for £26, who also got Hugh Reilly's "Ireland's Case Briefly Stated," 1695, a beautiful little 12mo. for 38s. For Sir James Caldwell's "Report of the Debates," 2 vols., 1766, contemporary red morocco, Rimell paid £2 12s. For a parcel of 7 vols., by no means scarce, containing Lodges "Desiderata," Vallency on the "Antiquity of Irish Language," and O'Brien's "Grammar," £4 10s. was paid, which to my mind was the dearest item of the day, as several of them have been picked up cheaply. Mauritius Morison's "Threnodia Hiberno-Catholica," 1659, purple morocco, a rare account of the Richardson's "Great Folly and Superstition of Pilgrimages," and Hewson's "St. Patrick's Purgatory," fetched 18s. Two 8vo. vols., of Dublin printed pamphlets 1782-1799, realized £2 17s. 6d. Amongst them being "The Trial of Hurdy-Gurdy" (written by Counsellor Sampson), Duigenan's "Answer to Grattan," and a "Collection of Loyal Songs sung in Orange Lodges," in 2 parts, 1798. One of the songs in this collection was the well-known one commencing "July the first in Oldbridge Town," and I single it out for special mention for this reason. When the late Canon Hume and David Herbison, the "Bard of Dunclug," were engaged collecting the scattered fragments of the original ballad, "The Boyne Water," supposed to be written by an eye-witness, probably a Williamite trooper, and commencing "July the first of a morning clear," they found the original ballad had been almost superseded in popularity by this later version, which they could not trace earlier than 1814. Indeed the father of the late William Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, M.P., stated it was composed in July of that year. (See *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*, 1854.) Yet here we have it printed sixteen years' earlier!

A fine copy of Vallency's "Collectanea," 1770-1804, six vols. in five went for £7. Amongst the quartos—Edwards gave £2 for "An Account of the Transactions in the North of Ireland," 1692, old blue morocco, and Harding bought Archdall's "Monasticon" for £2 4s. Edwards gave 3 guineas for Thomas Carve's "Lyra Sive Anacephalaeosis Hibernica," Sulzbacii, 1666, and Tregaskis secured Nicholas French's "Settlement and Sale of Ireland," Louvain, 1668, for 5s. Gookin's "Author and Case of Transplanting the Irish Vindicated," 1655, went for two guineas, whilst for James Howell's "Mercurius Hibernicus," Bristoll, 1644, together with (Phillip's) "Interest of England in Ireland," 1689, Quaritch gave £7 10s. Sawyer gave £4 for

P. Lombardus "*De Regno Hibernica Sanct. Insulae*," (with the autograph of Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey, Louvain, 1632), a rare work suppressed by Strafford. Quaritch got McGeoghan's "*Histoire de L'Irlande*," 3 vols. for 12s., and also O'Brien's "*Focaloir Gaoidhile-sax-Bhearla*," an Irish-English Dictionary, Paris, 1768, with H. Mc Cuirtin's "*English-Irish Dictionary*," 1732, together £2. A fine copy of Chas. O'Connor's "*Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores*," in 4 vols., fell to Bull for £12, and Edwards gave £3 15s. for a vol containing two tracts, "*Propositions made by the Citie of London for raising a million of money for the quick subduing of the bloody rebels*," 1642, and "*Certaine Propositions for relieving distressed Protestants*," 1642. For a vol., bound in crimson morocco, containing 16 tracts on the Rebellion of 1641, Sotheran paid £11 5s. The gem of the collection was a series of 270 tracts from 1643 to 1740, bound up in 8 vols., full calf extra, with a MS. index vol. to match. This, after spirited bidding fell to Quaritch for £62. I noted this collection as carefully as one could in the bustle of a sale-room, and found six of them were Dublin printed, all catalogued by Mr. Dix. with, I fancied, one exception, to be more fully described later, and two London reprints of Corke and Waterford books, viz.: "*A Declaration made by the Rebels in Ireland*," printed at Waterford by Tho. Bourke. Printer to the Confederate Catholics of Ireland, 1644, and "*Declaration and Proclamation of the Lord Deputy*," Corke, 1650. The exception noted above was "*A Relation of what most remarkably happened during the last Campaign in Ireland*," Dublin, Printed for Alderman James Malone, Bookseller in Skinnerrow (sic.) 1689. (One of the new Catholic Corporation in Dublin, Contemporary MS. note.) But on a closer reference I find that even this has not escaped the net of Mr. Dix.

Sotheran paid £3 5s. for Temple's "*Rebellion*," with an autograph letter of the author, and a vol. containing 11 tracts, Walker's and MacKenzie's Accounts of the siege of Derry, and the various replies and rejoinders thereto went for £3 10s. Dobell gave 36s. for a vol. containing 10 tracts on the forfeited estates, 1692-1702, and Edwards got Walker's "*Essay on the Dress and Armour*," 1788, for 31s., whilst a large paper copy of Borlase's "*Rebellion*," Dub, 1743, went to Josephs for 36s. A large paper copy of "*A List of Claims as they were entered with the Trustees at Chichester House, College Green*," Dublin, 1701, extremely rare, was purchased by Sotheran for £10. This was Lord Plunkett's copy with MS. notes and additions. Note:—

"This volume was most rigorously suppressed, out of consideration for the new Protestant Proprietors who pleaded that their lives would be in danger." Yet it appears there was another edition, for a copy dated Dublin, 1729, "with the result of each claim in MS." was sold at the Gosford sale in 1884, to Quaritch for £6 5s. Another folio was a collection of about 40 broadsides or single leaves being petitions presented to William III. requesting assistance for services rendered, or losses sustained during the Revolutionary wars. Amongst the petitioners were Thomas Plunket of Portmarnock, the Distressed Refugees settled at Portarlinton, two from Capt. James Roche, of Derry, "The Swimmer," two from John Baker, eldest son of Col. Henry Baker, late governor of L. Derry, one on his own behalf, and one on behalf of his brother and two sisters, one from Francis, Earl of Carlingford, and one from some tradesmen of Westminster who had lent money to Claudius Hamelton, Earl of Abercorne, who was outlawed after the Battle of the Boyne. These bore no printer's name or place, but were all doubtless printed in London, for presentation to the King and Commons. This unique collection bound in maroon morocco went to Sotheran for £12. Edwards gave £2 for Keating's "History," 1738, and a like sum was paid by Quaritch for Lynch's "Cambrensis Eversus," 1662. Parsons paid £5 10s. for Stafford's "Pacata," with the rare map of Mounster, and Bull secured a splendid copy of Ware's "Works," in 2 vols., Dub., 1764, for £5. Mr. Guinness, the well-known Dublin collector, bought many of the books where the buyer's name is not specified.

THE PRIVATE PRESS AT DUNCAIRN, BELFAST

There have been very few private printing presses in Ireland and of only two or three of them is there any record of their out-put. The one mentioned at the head of this article belonged to Mr. A. J. Macrory, who presumably worked it as an amusement in his leisure hours. It commenced working in or about 1850, and continued for about nineteen years at least. The chief book printed at it was: "The Private Diarie of Elizabeth Countess Mordaunt," etc., an octavo of over 245 pp. Copies are to be met with in some public libraries and in private hands. Also a small quarto of 42 pp., was printed at it, entitled: "A Few Notes on the Temple Organ," by Edmund Macrory: Dr. Crone has a copy of it, and there is also one in the British Museum. It is stated that various poems, catalogues, speeches, etc., were also printed at this Press, but I do not know of even one extant copy of

any such, and I would appeal to our readers for information on the subject if they have it.

In the second series of Archdeacon Cotton's "Typographical Gazetteer," a list of some of the works printed at the Press, is given, and some particulars of the type, etc., but it would be interesting to know what became of the Press ultimately, or if it still exists and a full list of its out-put up-to-date and where they are to be found.

E. R. Mc. C. DIX.

HONOURS FOR IRISH SCHOLARS

The birthday honours list announcing the fact that knighthoods had been conferred upon two Irish scholars—in widely different spheres of intellectual development—was certain of appreciation. The first, Sir Samuel Dill comes of a family whose name has been a household word in Ulster for nearly two centuries. He is the eldest son of the Rev. S. M. Dill, first president of Magee College, Derry, a scholar and pulpit orator of high attainments. The new knight was born in 1844, and had a brilliant scholastic career in Belfast and at Oxford University. He is the author of several standard works dealing with life and society in Rome and Greece in the days of their magnificence. For interesting particulars of the family whence he sprung, see "Autobiography of a Country Parson," by the Rev. James R. Dill, M.A., 8vo. Belfast, 1888, and "The Dill Worthies," by the same, 2nd edition, 8vo. Belfast, 1892. The other recipient of the well-deserved honour, Sir Joseph Larmor, fills the high position of secretary to the Royal Society an office which was first filled two centuries ago by a fellow-countryman, Sir Hans Sloane. Sir Joseph was born at Magharagall, Co Antrim, in 1857, and brought up in the city of Belfast by a widowed mother. He was educated at the Institution and Q. C. B., and I remember him both as schoolboy and student, a very quiet, studious youth, with an intense thirst for knowledge. Needless to say, he carried off all before him in the way of prizes, and it was with no surprise we found him after a few years at Cambridge coming out as Senior Wrangler, an honour which had been secured a few years earlier by another schoolfellow of his now Rev. A. J. C. Allen. As is to be expected his literary contributions consist of various memoirs on mathematics and physics.

JOHN S. CRONE.

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

Robert Emmett, an Historical Novel, by Stephen Gwynn, M.P., 8vo., 6s. We are highly privileged in being the first literary

organ in a position to announce that Messrs. MacMillan have in hand a new novel by Mr. Stephen Gwynn, M.P., the subject being one of perennial interest, viz.:—"The Life and Times of Robert Emmett. It will be published during the forthcoming Autumn season, and those acquainted with Mr. Gwynn's work, who anticipate a sympathetic and masterly treatment of that romantic and fascinating period will not be disappointed.

Sealey Bryars announce the appearance shortly of F. J. Bigger's "Land War in Ulster," a book that we predict will cause a stir. We have been privileged by a perusal of some proof sheets, and so speak with some degree of knowledge. It will be an "eye-opener" to many to find that a hundred years ago prosperous, peaceful Ulster set the example to other parts of Ireland of boycotting, cattle-houghing, and moon-lighting.

REVIEWS

If you want a book, you can read in a couple of hours, and find more interesting than any novel, try "Sir Robert Hart; The Romance of a Great Career," told by his niece, Juliet Bredon (Hutchinson, London.) This well-written account of how a little Irish boy, born in Portadown, and brought up in Hillsborough, without powerful friends or political influence—but by his own innate genius, rose to be the friend and counsellor of Emperors, the most powerful European in the East, and succeeded as he prophesied in his boyish enthusiasm in "Buying back Kilmoriarty and winning a title," is intensely interesting from the first page to the last. There is only one point missing; the author tells us Sir Robert "was a great reader," but omits to mention the—from our point of view—most interesting fact, that despite his manifold engagements, he kept himself abreast of all that was best and brightest in Irish literature during the past half-century.

The present writer had evidence of this upon one occasion when in the course of an after-dinner speech, Sir Robert quoted with wonderful pathos those lines from John Stevenson's fine poem, "The Wee Grey Man," commencing "When ower the Antrim Hills, the lark has sung me his last sweet sang," which he must have learnt during his long and trying stay in Peking—For a book of quite another description let me recommend "Ballygullion," by Lyn Doyle (Maunsell, Dublin), the funniest, in the real sense of the word, I have read for many a day. It is one long laugh, and yet these everyday characters of an

Irish district are drawn to the life without exaggeration. If this be a first book, as it seems, the author who knows his rural Ulster like A.B.C., will, unless I am greatly mistaken, make a name for himself in the literary world.'

GOSSIP

History of Banbridge: Capt. Richard Linn, a native of this town, now resident in Christ Church, N.Z., whose interesting transcript of the "Presbyterian Marriages in Banbridge in the 18th Century," appears in the current number of the "R.S.A.I. Journal," informs us he has now ready for publication a history of Seapatrick parish (which includes the town of Banbridge.) No antipodean publisher would care to risk launching such a work, but perhaps some reader may know an enterprising and patriotic publisher nearer home, who would. It has been a labour of love for many years with Capt. Linn, who, by the way, traces his descent collaterally from Redmond O'Hanlon, and directly from Sir Phelim O'Neale. A splendid library, particularly rich in Irish books, which the gallant captain had accumulated during a long life, was to his never-ending sorrow, destroyed by fire some years ago.

Rogers' "History of Armagh." Mr. Delmege Trimble, editor and proprietor of the "Armagh Guardian," is bringing out a new and much-needed edition of the above book. He is working from Rogers' own copy, bearing his autograph and book-plate, revised and enriched with copious MS. additions for a new edition which he never lived to produce. This copy, strangely enough, was found in the East End of London. A new edition of Rogers' "Topographical Sketches of Armagh and Tyrone," being the 3rd, was issued by the rival publisher, McWatters, last year, but unfortunately without supervision, as all the errors of the press that marred the previous editions were repeated.

The death of Swinburne reminds one that he published a poem on "The Manchester Martyrs," 1867. It is a small 8vo. in green wrappers and very scarce, I have only seen one copy and that brought 25s. at Hodson's sale room.

A New Medical Library Association was launched at the recent meeting (in July) of the British Medical Association in Belfast, so Mr. Cuthbert Clayton, the hon. sec., writes us. The famous physician, Professor Osler, is the first president, and no better choice could be

made, for he is a keen book-lover, and possesses a copy of every edition of "Religio Medici," published. He described the rarer ones some time ago in "The Library."

Rev. David Stewart writes:—"I have lately acquired the MS. note-book of John King a student of the Killyleagh Academy, from 1710-1713 (Rev. Jas. McCalpin, Master.) It contains upwards of 400 pp. of notes on the various subjects he studied, all written in Latin, and gives a good idea of the education imparted to the youth of that day. Perhaps its most interesting item is a list of about 160 students, who attended the Academy in 1713. I may sometime find opportunity to make the list public, but meanwhile I would be pleased to use it on behalf of any friend who might wish to know if such and such names appear thereon."

NOTES FROM THE NORTH

Ulster Dialect.—An interesting little pamphlet of twenty-two pages has recently been published by the Ulster Association of New South Wales, entitled: "The People and Language of Ulster." Being a "Discoorse" delivered at Sydney, on 17th March, 1909, by Charles Russell, B.A., Q.U.I. The first six pages are devoted to a summary of Ulster history, and the remainder deals in an interesting and chatty fashion with the idioms and turns of speech of the Ulster peasantry.

An interesting little Tyrone book that is not likely to be very plenty is: "The History of Paddy Blake and Kathleen O'Moore, a tale, into which are introduced observations on agriculture, chemistry, and various subjects, compiled and written for the instruction and amusement of the Farmers of Tyrone," by A Country Gentleman. Dungannon: printed by William Douglas, 1847. The rustic Admirable Crichton, by whom this comprehensive manual was written, was evidently Edward Houston Caulfield, of Drumcain, Stewartstown. Cloth 8vo., 101 pages.

Mr. James Lennon, 52, Castle Street, Belfast, has purchased the residue of the late Monsignor O'Laverty's published works, and is selling at about half price. The "History of Down and Connor," vols. II., III., IV., and V., can be had for 3s. 6d. per vol. (postage 5d.) Vol. 1 is sold out.

J. J. MARSHALL.

CURRENT CATALOGUES

George Harding, Bloomsbury, London, in No. 153, has a goodly number of scarce Irish books, including Hill's "Plantation," O'Connor's "Rerum," three of Sir Edmund Bewley's family histories (Poe,

etc.), and two or three vols. of scarce pamphlets. "The Lismore Papers," in 10 vols., 1886-88 (only 110 printed.) "The Hamilton Manuscripts," 1867, and Sir James Ware's "Works," 2 vols. also appear.

B. H. Blackwell, Broad Street, Oxford, in his Cat. CXXXIV., devotes two pages (120 items), to Irish books, several of them scarce and all at moderate prices. King's "Memoir, introductory to History of Primacy of Armagh," folio, sold for half-a-crown. This rather scarce work originally appeared in the "Armagh Guardian," and was reprinted for subscribers only, from the newspaper type, which accounts both for its size and scarcity.

C. Richardson, 10, Exchange Arcade, Manchester in his 59th issue, quotes the 1st edition of Sir John Davies' "Discoverie," printed by Jaggard, 1612, at £4 10s. He has both Hay and Cloney's Account of the Insurrection of '98, Stuart's "Armagh," Archbishop King's "State of the Protestants," 1st ed., 1691. Walker's "Bards," Patterson's "Glossary of Antrim and Down," and about three dozen other scarce and desirable items.

G. A. Poynder, 96, Broad Street, Reading, has about forty Irish titles entered in his latest, and Bertram Dobell, Charing Cross Road; catalogues at reasonable prices, some half-dozen vols., purchased at the Beaufoy Sale as already described.

Francis Edwards, of High Street, Marylebone, in No. 301, has Madden's "Lady Blessington," original cloth 24s., Douglas Hyde's "Beside the Fire," Patrick Kennedy's "Legendary Fictions," and Larminie's "West Irish Folk-Tales," at 4s. each. O'Connell's "Letters and Speeches," by the Nun of Kenmare, at 12s. 6d., and a rare quarto volume from Lord Polwarth's Library recently dispersed, containing 67 Commonwealth Tracts, many relating to Irish battles and sieges, which he prices at £50.



